

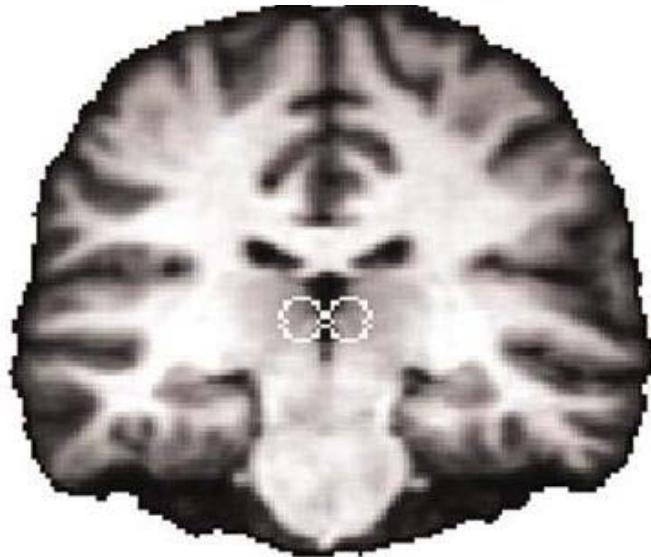
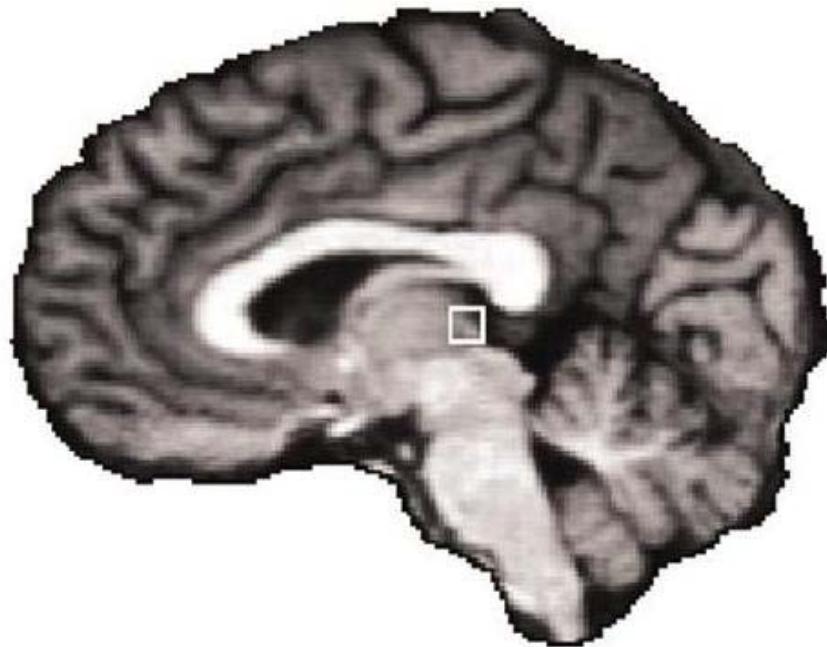
Representation of negative and positive motivational values in the monkey lateral habenula

Okihide Hikosaka

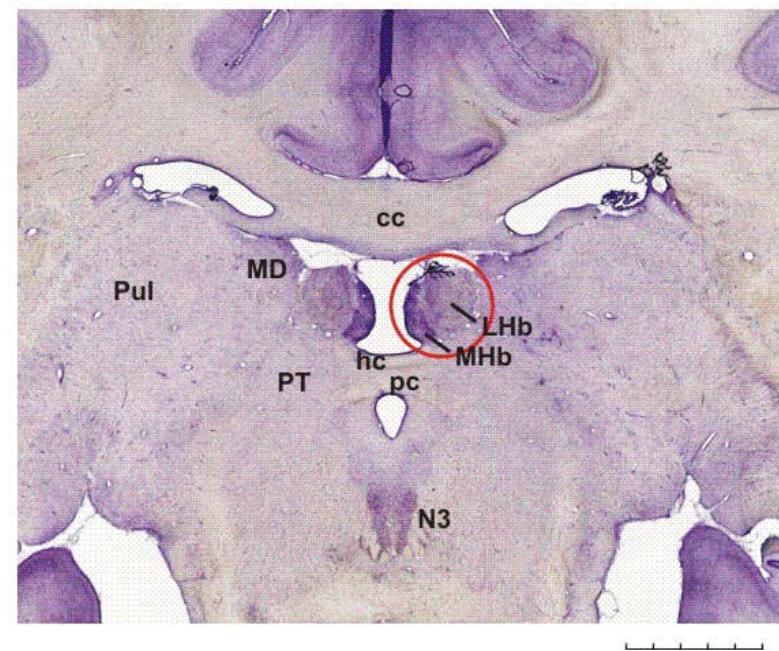
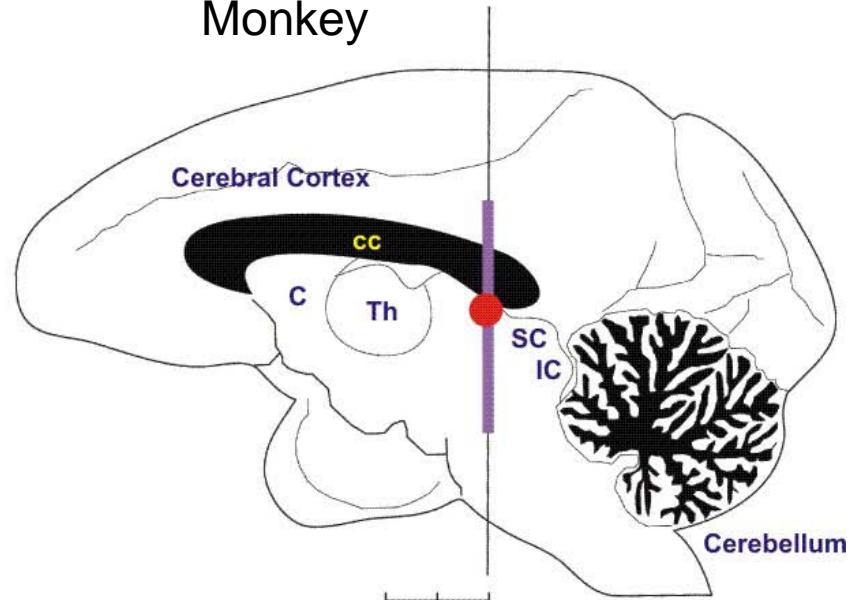
**Laboratory of Sensorimotor
Research**

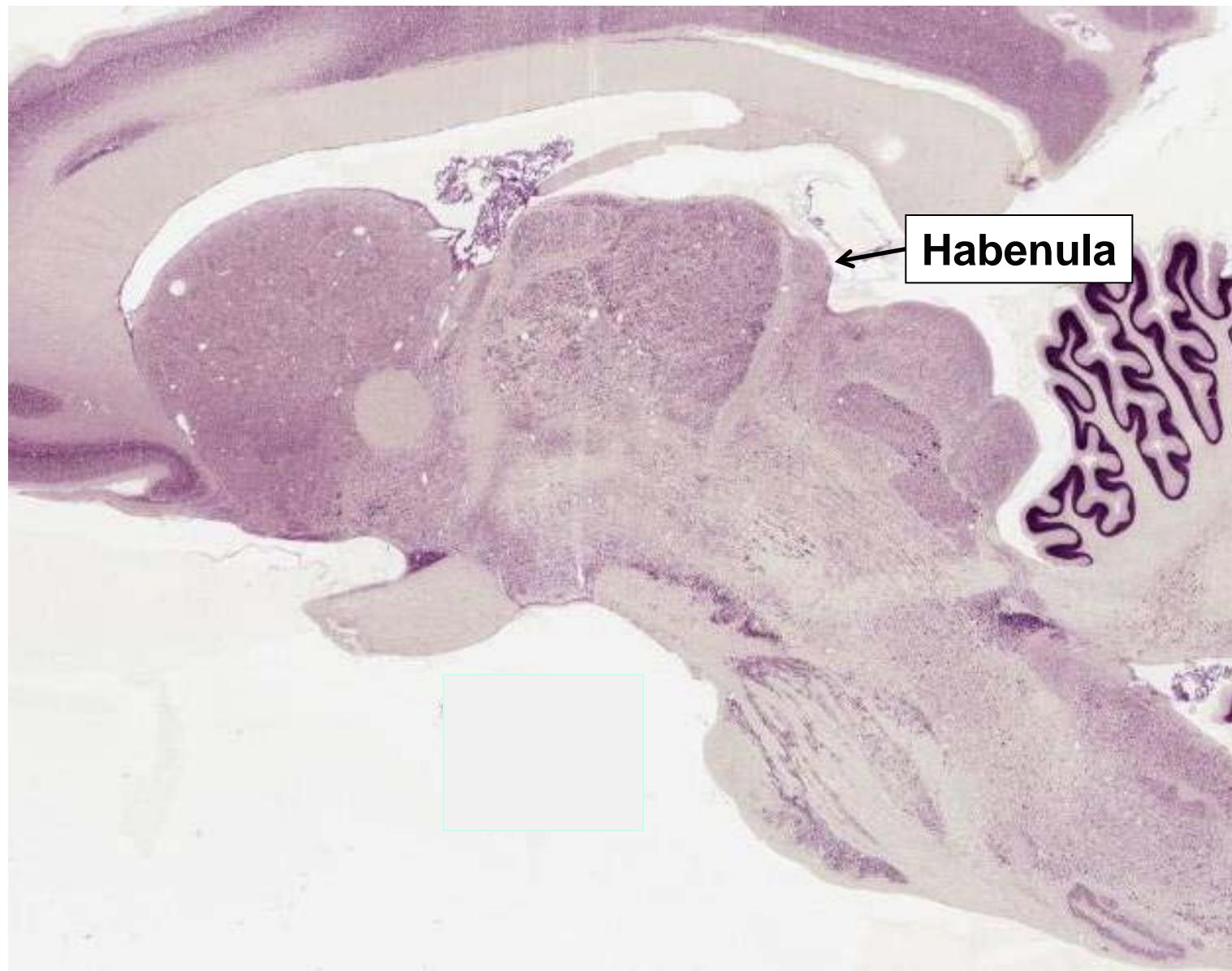
National Eye Institute, NIH

Human



Monkey





parasagittal section of the macaque brain (<http://brainmaps.org/>)

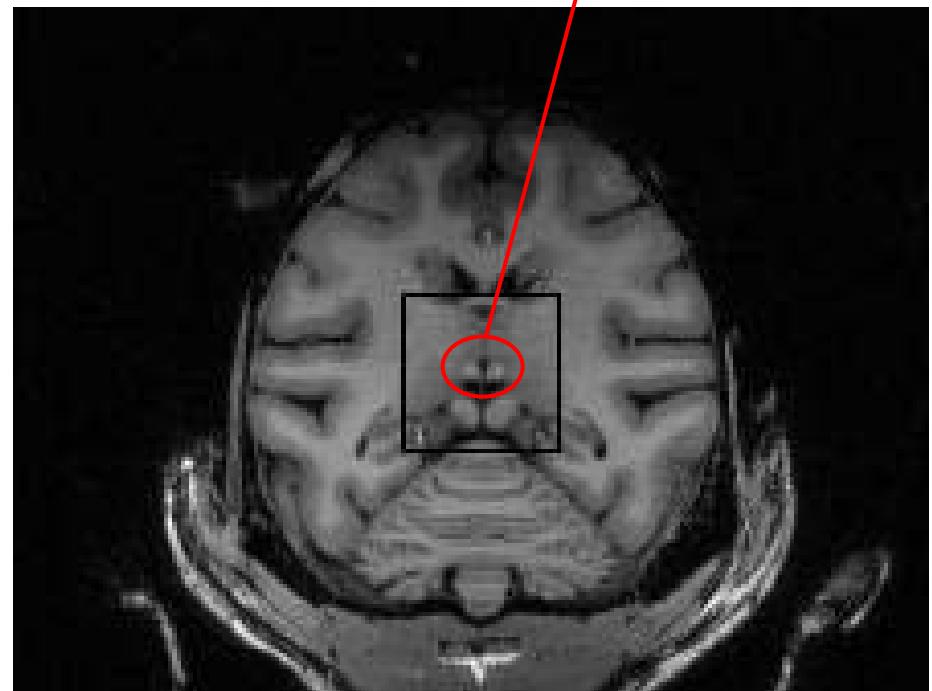
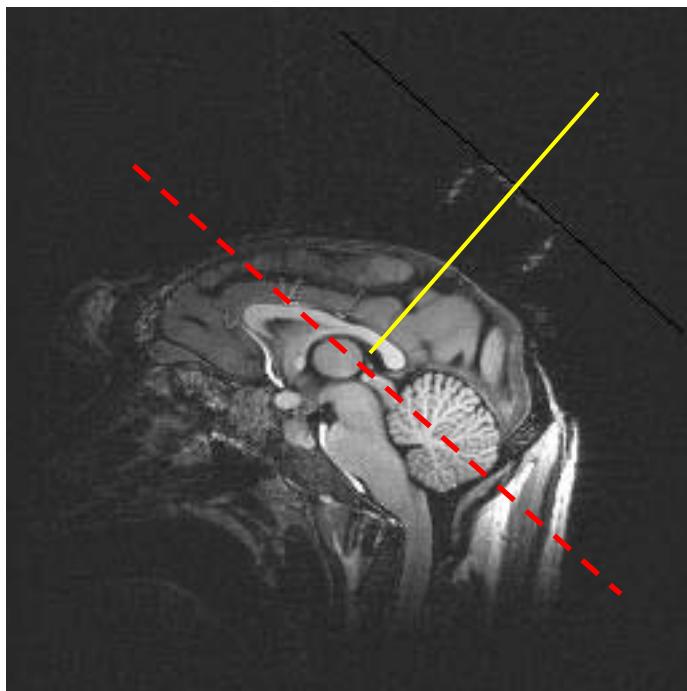
Habenula

Functions

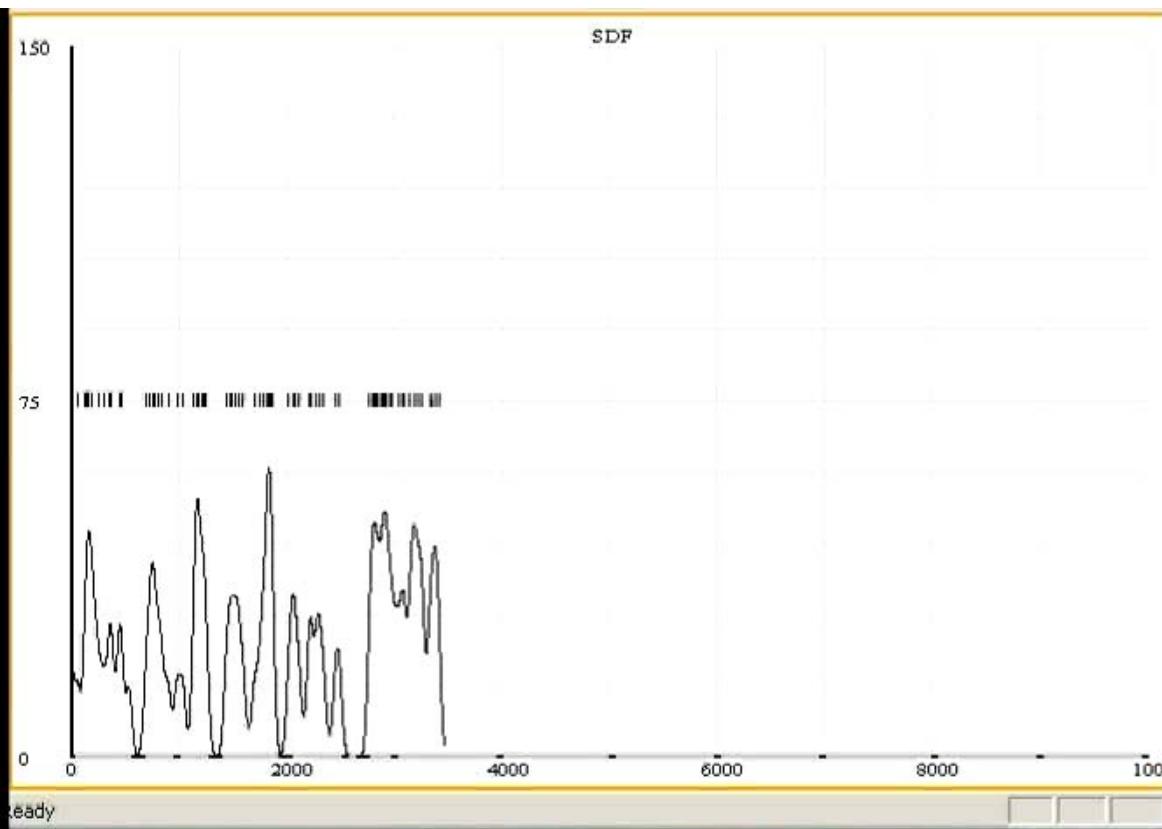
Response to stress
Response to pain
Avoidance learning
Error monitoring

Dysfunctions

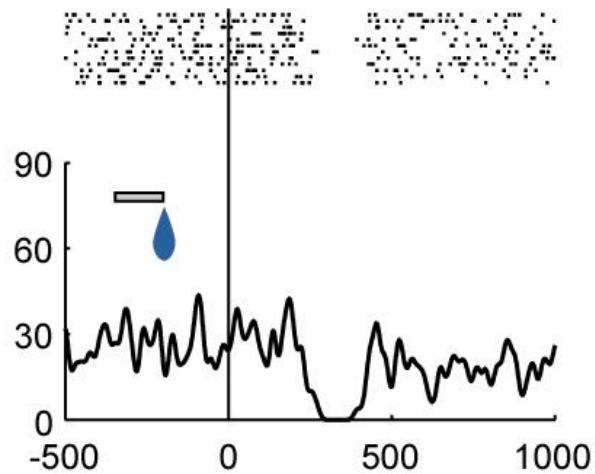
Major depression
Schizophrenia
Drug-induced psychosis



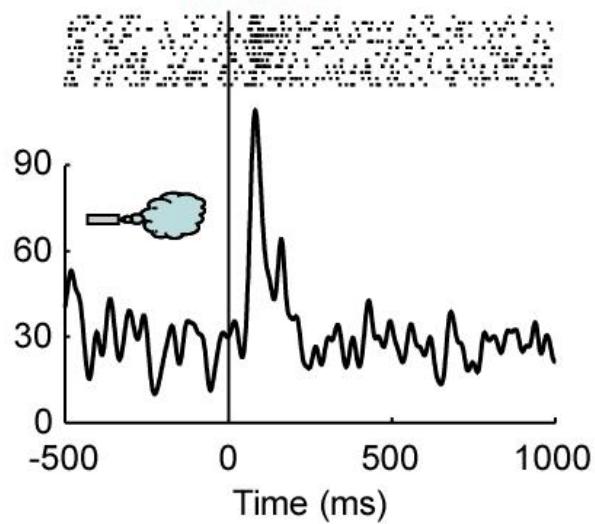
Habenula



Juice

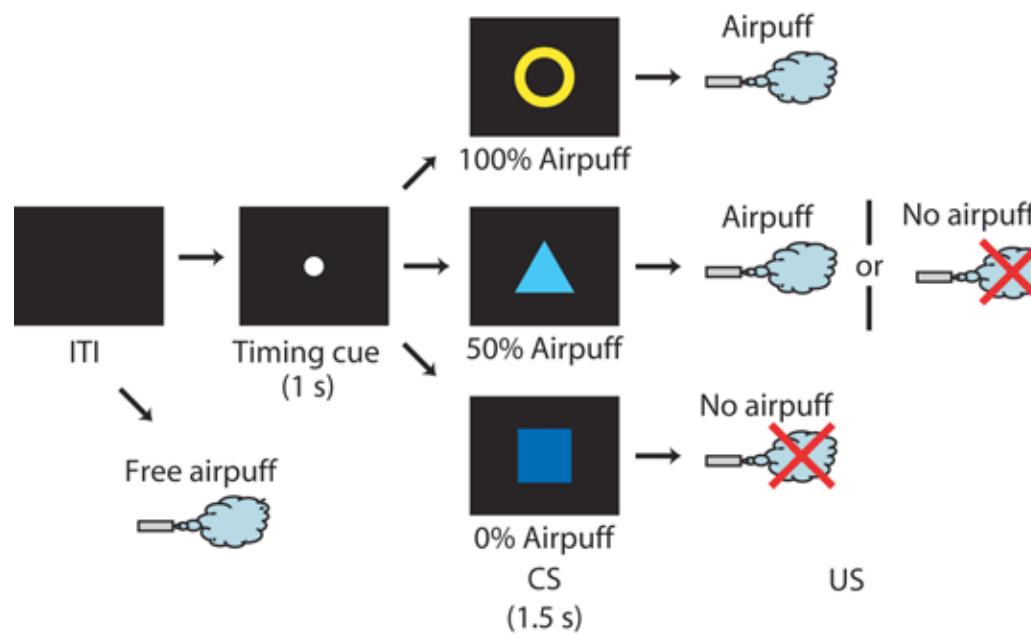
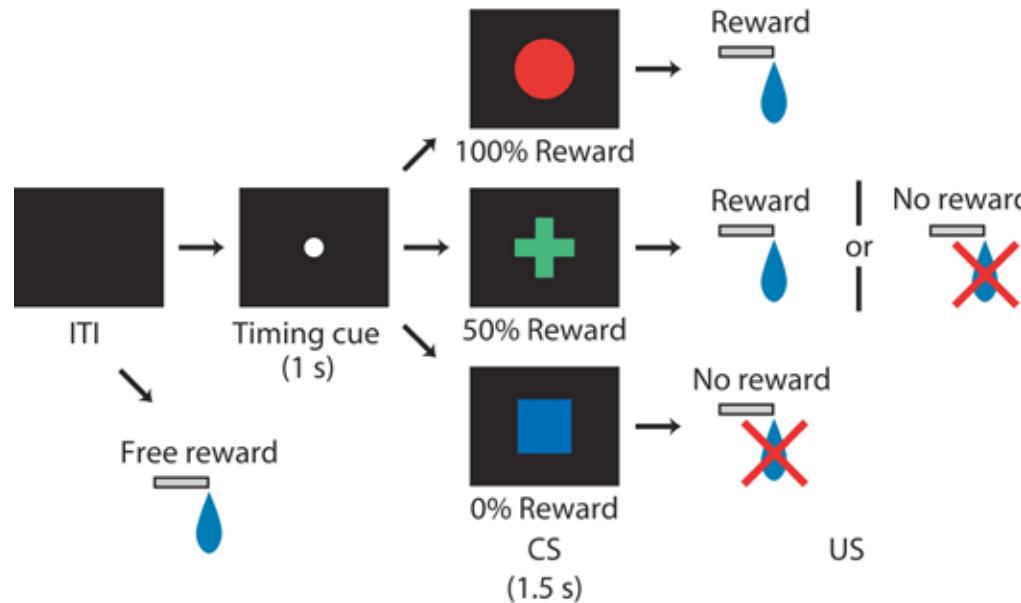


Airpuff

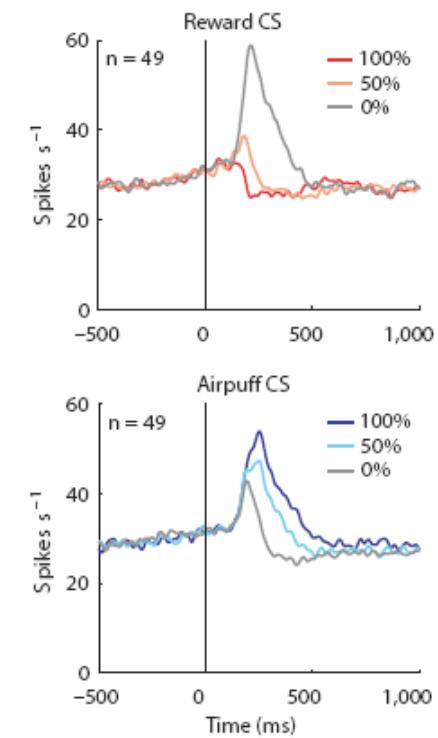
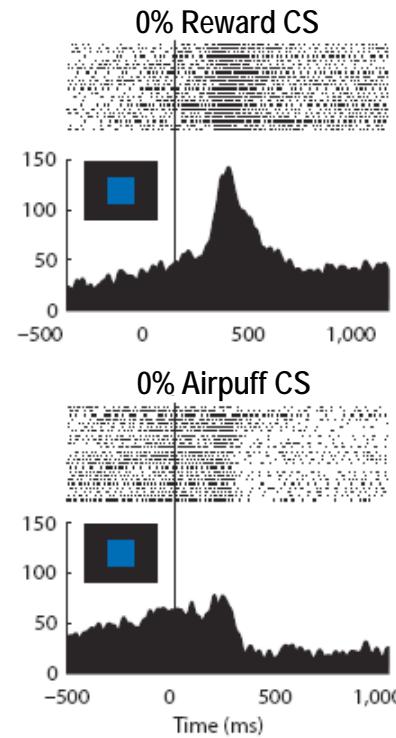
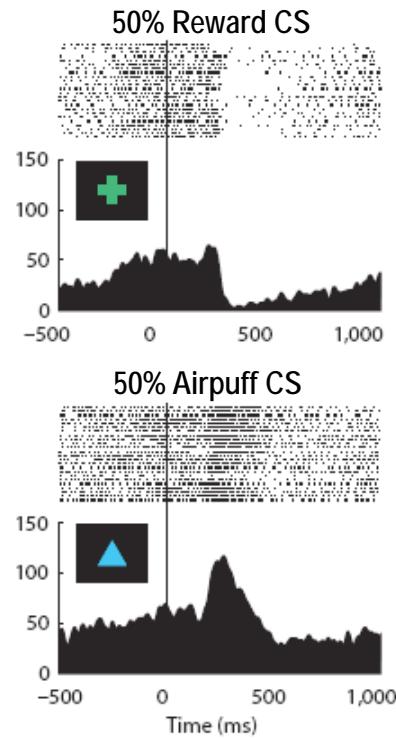
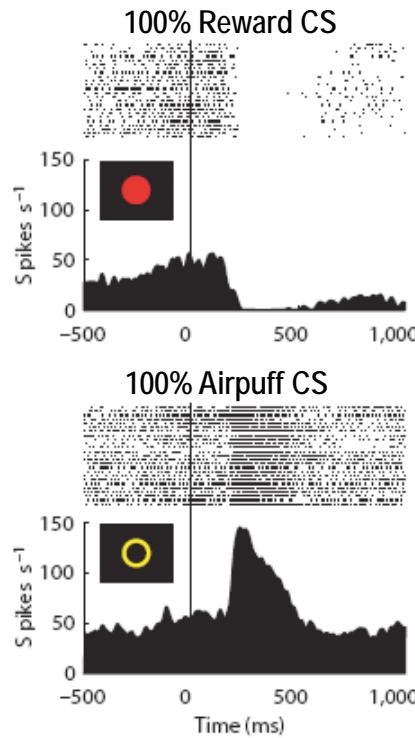




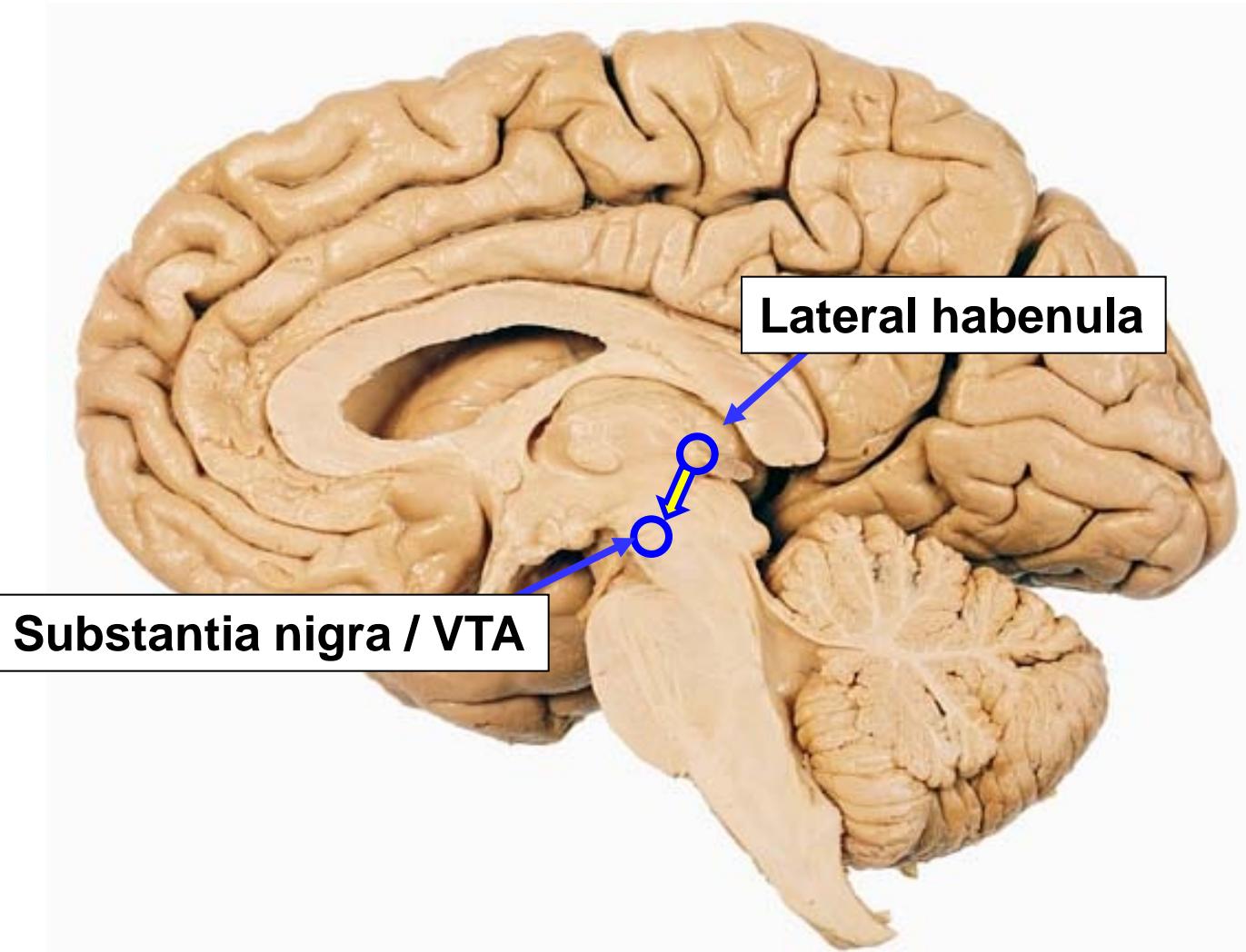
Masayuki
Matsumoto



Lateral habenula neuron

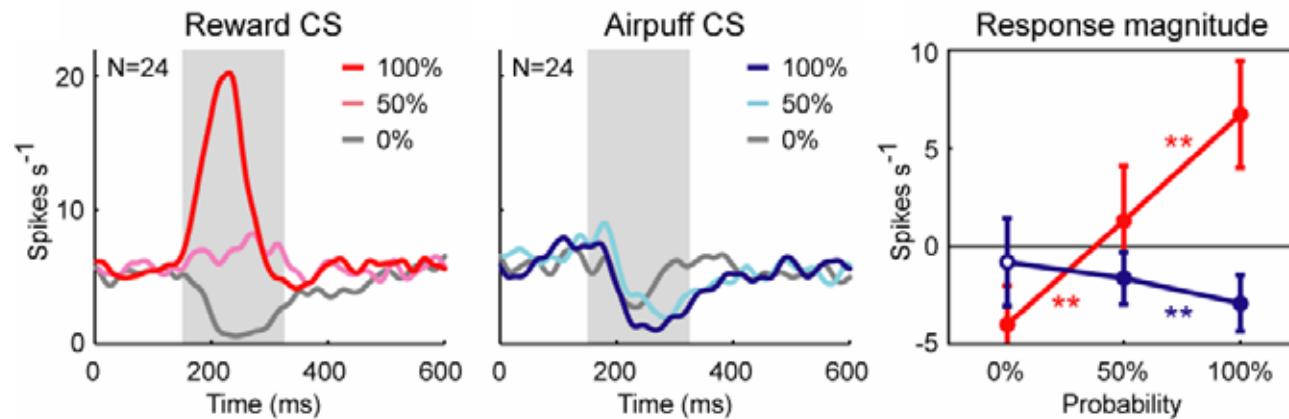
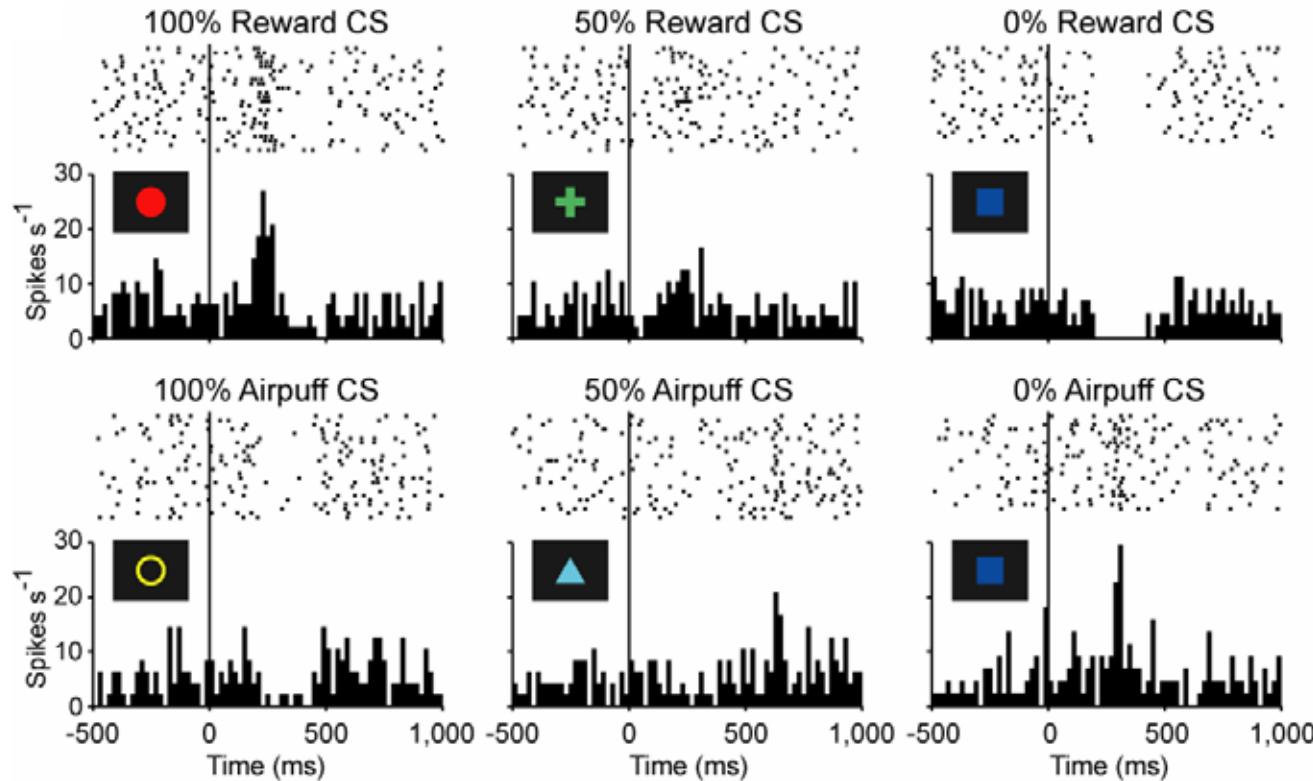


Lateral Habenula

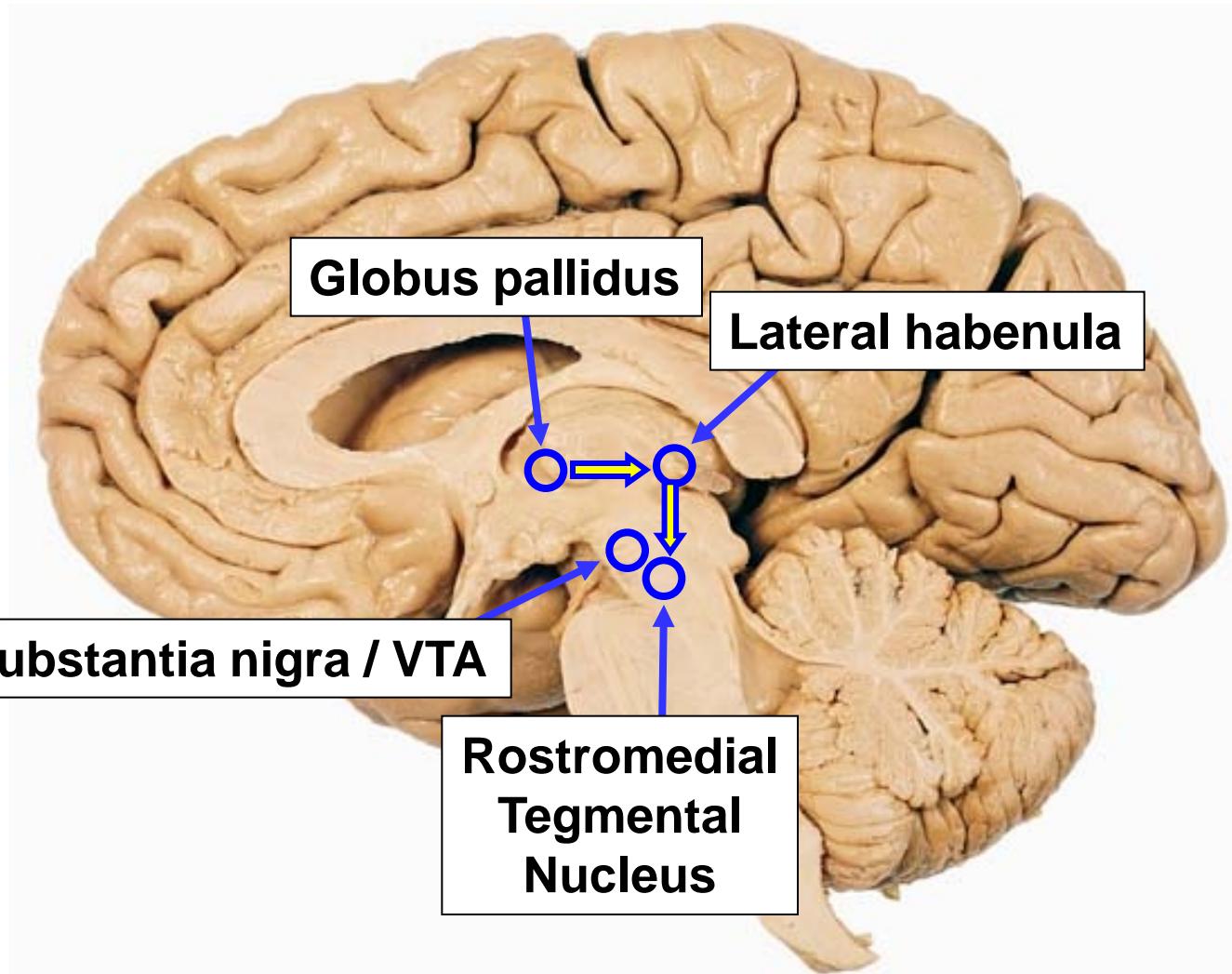


Dopamine neuron #1

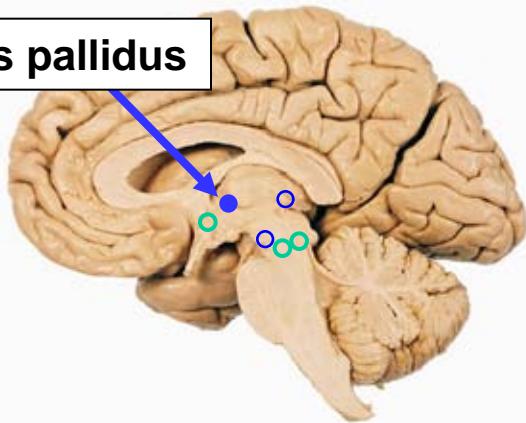
Value-coding



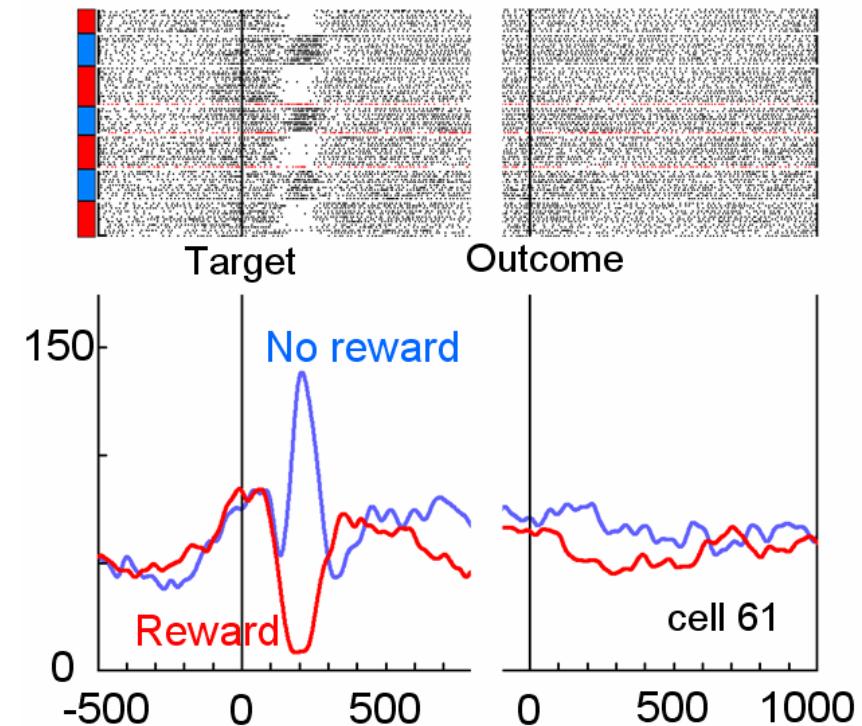
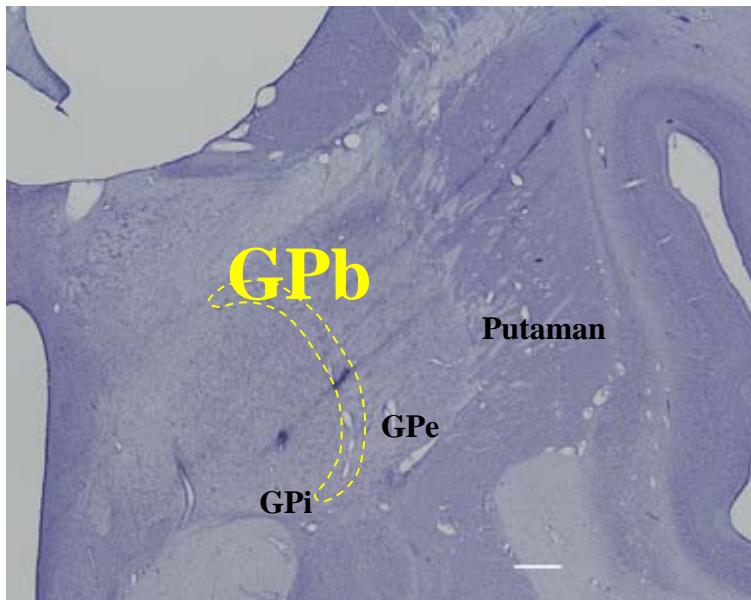
Neurons related to motivation (not action) are found in:



Globus pallidus

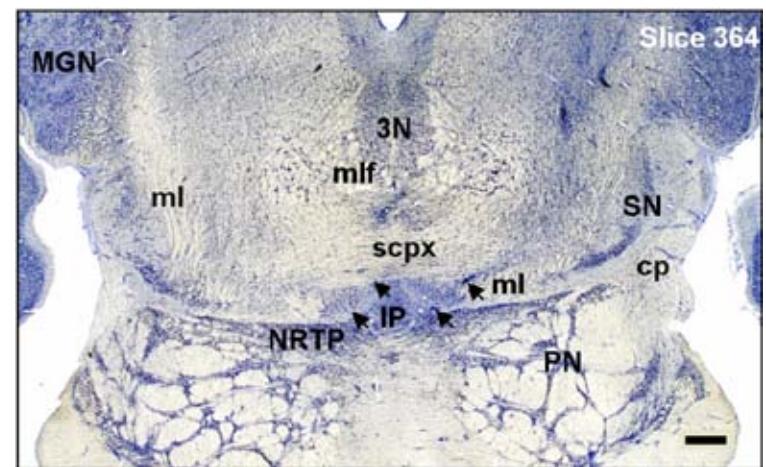
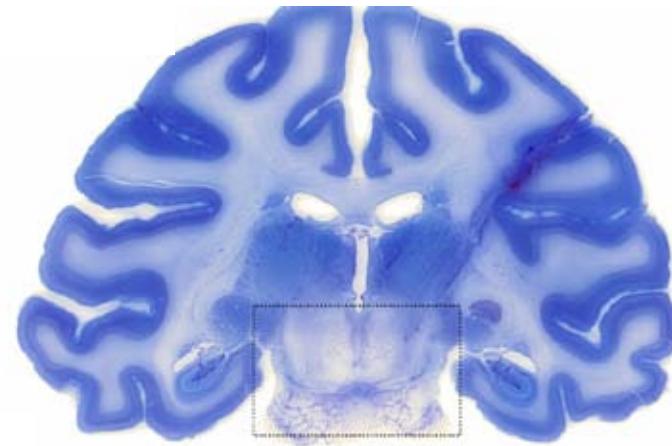
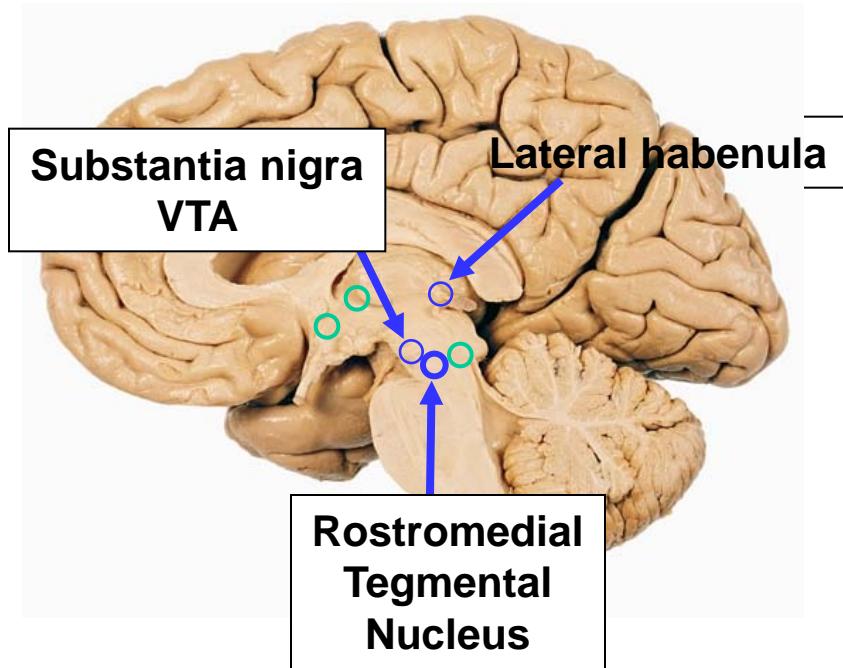


Simon Hong





Simon Hong



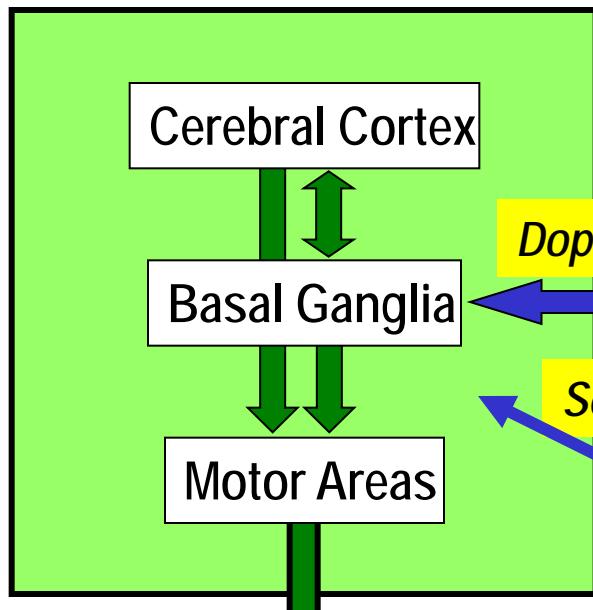
Jhou TC, Fields HL, Baxter MG, Saper CB, Holland PC (2009)

Jhou TC, Geisler S, Marinelli M, Degarmo BA, Zahm DS (2009)

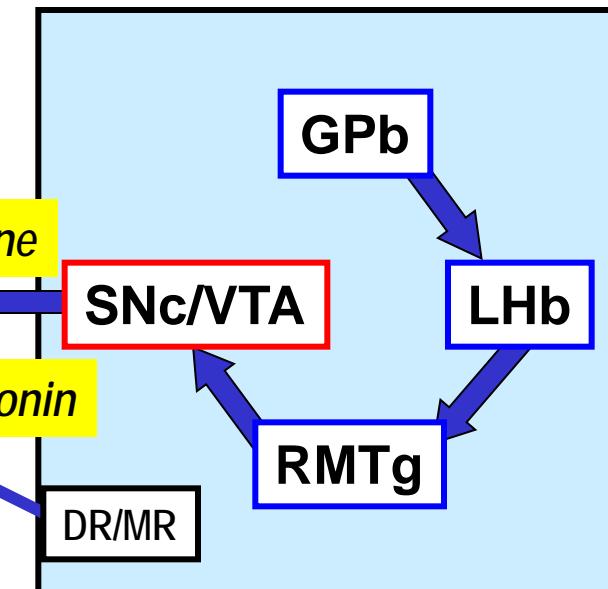
Kaufling J, Veinante P, Pawlowski SA, Freund-Mercier MJ, Barrot M (2009)

Kim U (2009)

Action Network



Motivation Network



Motor Action

Outcome